Water Conservation Assessment

Potable

- Existing and future (year 2050) use
- Indoor water conservation (toilet & shower retrofits)
- Outdoor water conservation
- Use-based rate structure

<u>Irrigation</u>

- Sprinkler conversion with soil moisture sensors
- Installation of pipe
- Operational changes
- Use-based rate structure
- Benefits of conserved water



Water Conservation Assessment

Hydropower

Each districts' potential for new or improved production

Sediment control

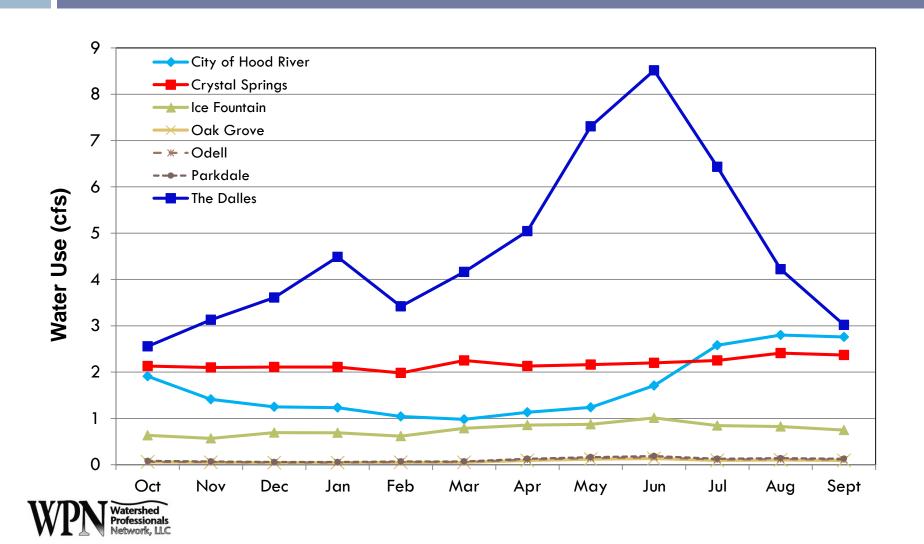
- Flow rates, sediment size and composition
- Electro-coagulation
- Chemical-coagulation
- Filtration
- Hydrodynamic separation
- Settling (settling velocity, effectiveness of existing facilities, new facilities)



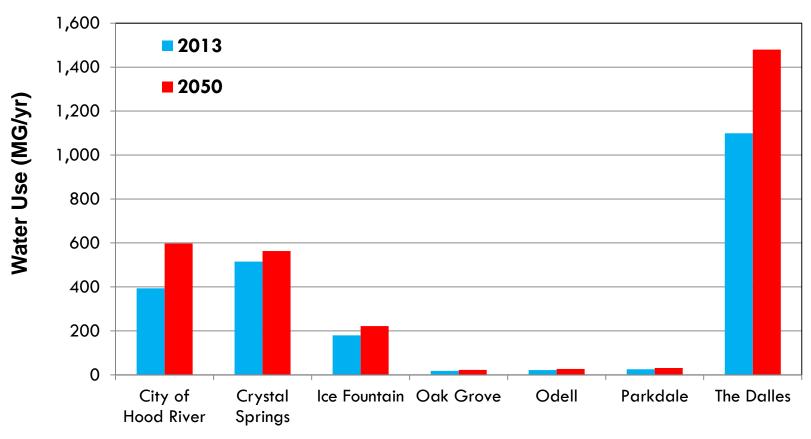
Potable



Potable: Existing Use

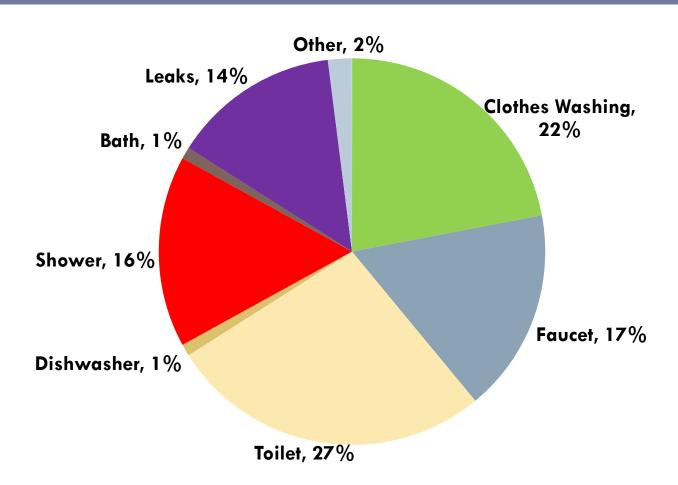


Potable: Existing and Future Use



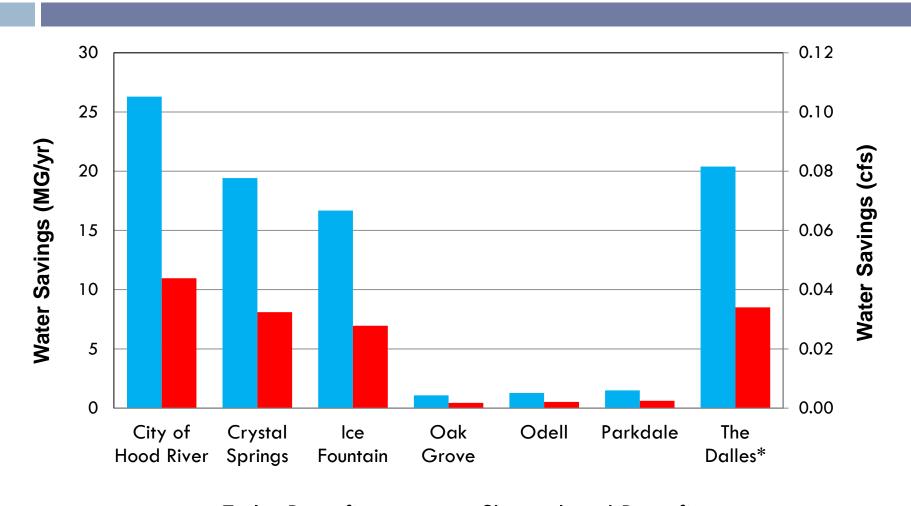


Potable: Indoor Water Use





Potable: Indoor Water Conservation

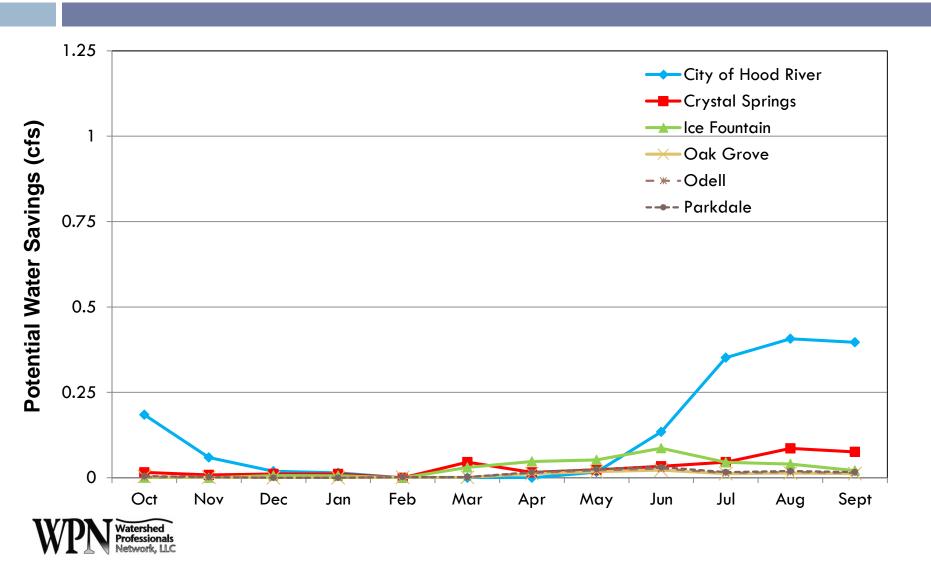




Toilet Retrofit \$1,370,000 Showerhead Retrofit \$374,000

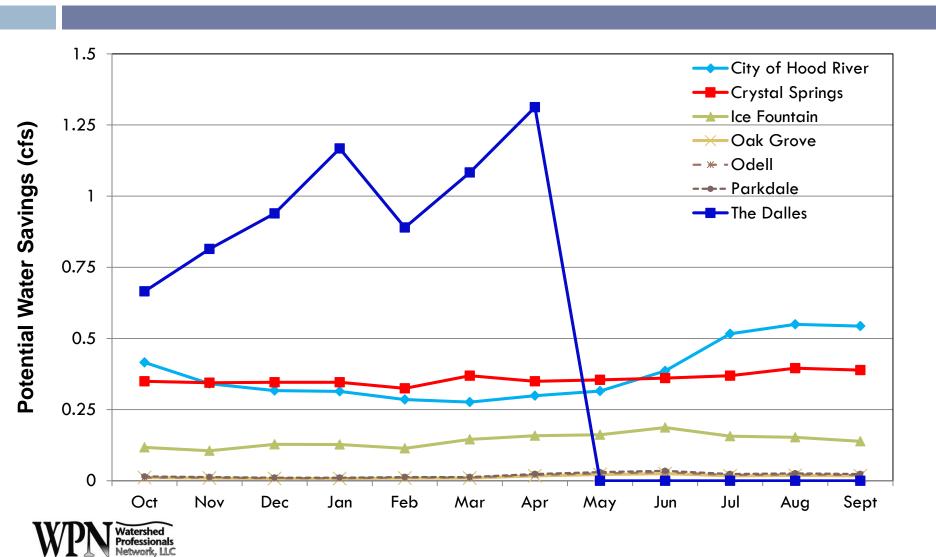
Potable: Outdoor Water Conservation

(25% reduction in outdoor use based on national studies)

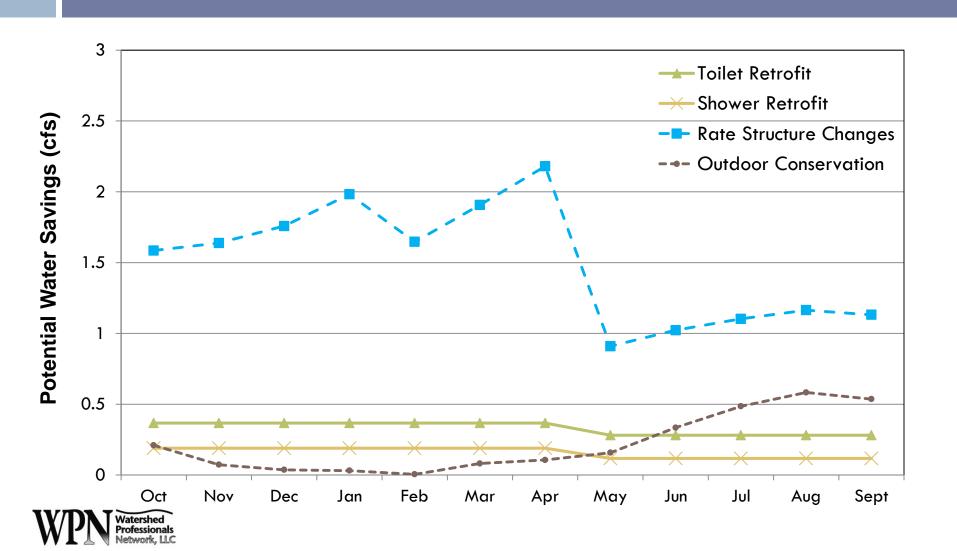


Potable: Use-based rates

(25% increase in price, price elasticity = -0.6: \rightarrow 15% reduction in use)



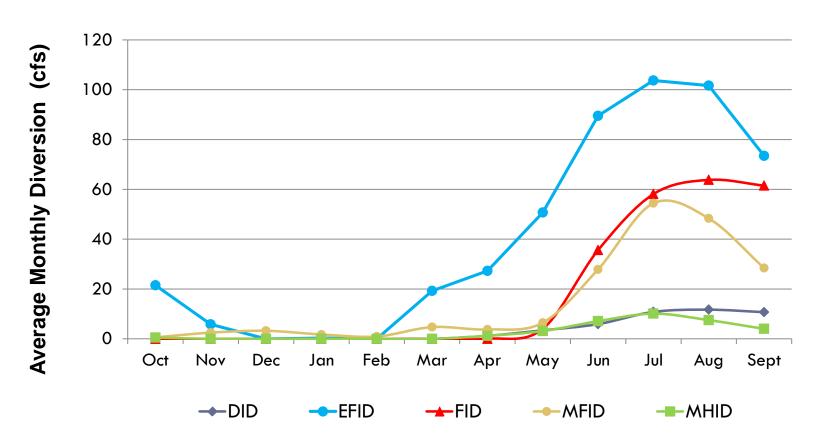
Potable: All Conservation Measures



Irrigation & Agricultural



Irrigation & Agricultural: Existing Use





Irrigation: Sprinkler Conversion

- Based on: SWCD and Irrinet water use studies.
 - Sprinkler surveys from each irrigation district.
 - Conversion of 49% of impact sprinklers to micros sprinklers.

District	Acres Converted	Cost (\$)	Water Use Reduction		
			ac-ft	cfs	%
DID	210	\$250,000	179	0.5	10.6
EFID	2,658	\$2,756,000	2,297	7.6	12.0
FID	529	\$635,000	401	1.3	3.5
MFID	2,096	\$2,515,000	1,800	6.0	13.1
MHID	190	\$227,000	163	0.5	6.7



Irrigation: Pipe and/or Operational

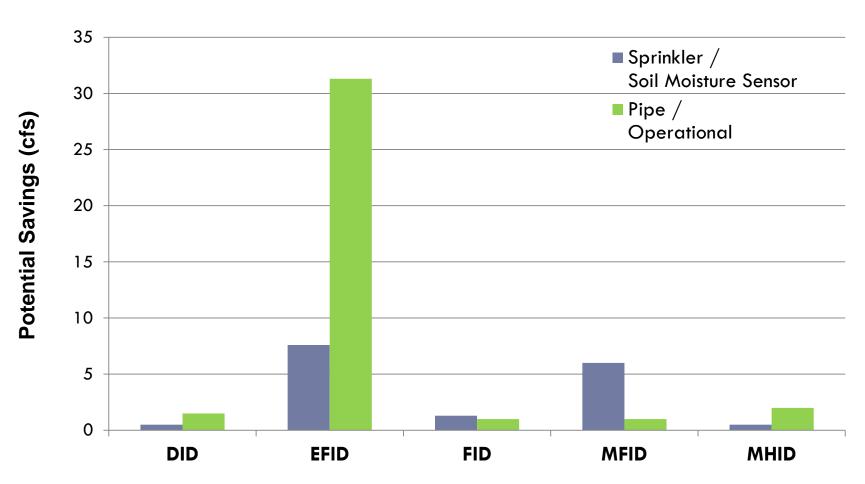
Based on: - Previous studies.

- Feedback from irrigation district managers.
- Comparison of water use data and calculated demand (acreage x sprinkler type).

District	Cost (\$)	Water Use Reduction (cfs)	
DID	\$1,436,000	1.5	
EFID	\$16,040,000*	32	
FID	n/a	Small	
MFID	n/a	Small	
MHID	\$270,000*	2*	



Irrigation: Sprinkler, Pipe/Operational





Potential Water Resource Alternatives



Potential Water Resource Alternatives

Potable:

- Increased demand due to population change?

- Decreased demand due to water conservation?

Maybe

Irrigation:

- Increased demand due to climate change (increased ET demand)? Maybe

 \rightarrow 10% increase per 1° Celsius.

- Decreased demand due to sprinkler conversion?

→ 49% conversion rate, individual % for each district.

- Decreased demand due to pipe/operation changes? Yes

 \rightarrow DID: 1.5 cfs.

 \rightarrow EFID: 16 cfs.

 \rightarrow MHID: 1 cfs.



Potential Water Resource Alternatives

1). Baseline

Historical climate, existing demands/operations.

2). Future; status quo

Future climate, existing demands/operations.

Potential Alternatives (BOR will do three):

3). Future; new demands

Future climate, future demands (combination of increases/decreases due to population/conservation).

4). Future; new storage

Future climate, new storage sites with existing demands.

5). Future; new demands and new storage

Future climate, new storage sites with new demands.

